THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

A TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT. THE PARE REDINGS SUSPENDED, OWING TO THE ILLS

NESS OF MR. BEACH. The increased attendance of spectators in the court-room, and the crowds about the Brooklyn court-house, indicate charty that the interest in the trial is increasing daily, while the defendant is telling his story on the witness-stand. It was generally understood that the closing parts of Mr. Beecher's testimony would be of more than ordinary interest and importance, and every available chair and campstool in the room was occupied long before the proceedings were opened, Judge Neilson too, always in his place promptly, scated himself at the desk somewhat earlier than usual. With him were the Hon, N. R. O'Coner of the British Legation at Washington, Prof. J. E. Bradley of Albany, and Corporation Counsel E. D. Smith.

Mr. Seach and Gen. Pryor were not present, and, after a brief consultation between Mr. Merris and Mr. Fullerton, the latter informed the Court that he feared the senior counsel for the plaintiff was too un-well to be present and requested an adjournment until Mr. Beach should arrive. The defendant's counsel assented very courteously to the delay, Mr. Evarts suggested that such an arrangement might be especially agreeable to Judge Neilson, who had just received a telegram asnouncing the death of the widow of the late Judge Samuel Nelson at Cooperstown, N. Y. The Court accordingly adjourned until Monday.

A RUMOR SET AT REST. MR. BEACH NOT TO WITHDRAW PROM THE CASE-CEN

PRYOR'S ENGAGIMENTS. Notwithstanding the well-known fact that Mr Beach has been suffering from a severe indisposition during the past week, his absence from the court room yesterday at once gave rise to a rumor that he had withdrawn from the case. A TERRUNE reporter called upon Mr. Beach during the afternoon and inquired whether there was any trath in the story. Mr. Beach was so unwell as to be conuned to his bed, his trouble being severe neuralgic pains in the head, an ailment from which he has frequently suffered. This attack was caused by a cold caught from the draughts of cool air from the open windows of the heated courtroom. In reference to the rumor of his withdrawal, Mr. Beach said: "It is foolishly untrue. I made an effort to proceed to the court-room this morning, but my neuralgic pain was too severe, and I had to yield." It is expected that Mr. Beach will be able to continue

his work in the case on Monday. Gen. Pryor has not been in court since Friday of last week. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday afternoon that his close attention to Mr. Tilton's case since September had compelled him so to neglect his own business that, having no partner, it had been running rapidly to waste. His services in arguing the case before the Court of Appeals and in the General Term have led his associates to consent to his absence from the court for a few days. Gen. Peyor added that he had attended regularly the nightly consultations of counsel, and had been looking up some "points in the law library. The reporter referred to a rumor that Gen. Pryor, in the final summing up for the plaintid, would consider the points of law, and Mr. Beach recite the facts of the case and make the appeal to the jury. Gen. Pryor said that this was a mistake. It was settled that there should be only one summing up for the plaintiff, and Mr. Beach, being the senior counsel, would perform the task. Mr. Beach's sickness being mentioned, Gen. Pryor said that he was alarmed to hear of it; for if his associate were to be stricken down with a serious illness, it would be a great misfortune to the plaintiff's case. Indeed, it would hardly be possible to go on without him, and it would be necessary to ask the indulgence of the Court and opposing counsel so far as to grant an a liournment until Mr. Beach should recover.

THE PROCEEDINGS-VERBATIM.

AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY. The court met at 11 a. m., pursuant to ad-

journment. Henry Ward Beecher was recalled.

Judge Neilson-Will counsel proceed? Mr. Fallerton-If your if over please, we feel very much embarrassed this morning upon our side, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Basch, occasioned, I suppose, by his filness. He was exceedingly unwell all day yesterday—

[Mr. Pullerton, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Tilton here con-

-If your Honor please, the importance of this ease, and the great responsibility resting upon comsel on the part of the plaintiff, seems to make it proper that we should ask that this case he over until Monday morning, unless Mr. Beach comes within a very brief period. We are without the aid of our other associate, Gen. Pryor, and so far as Judge Morris and myself are conserved we feel unwilling to take the responsibility of conducting this case, unaided by either of our other as sociates. As a matter of course, the evidence of the witness upon the stand is of very great importance in this be called will have a very great influence upon the case, proceed. Your Honor is probably aware that he is to great disadvantage if he were not present to hear the vantages which flow from a presence in court when evi-dence is given. He may be here, Sir, within a short period: I don't know; I have had no message from him this morning, but if he is not, we shall ask the indulgence

of the Court until Monday morning.

Mr. Morris-I feel quite sure, if the Court please, that Mr. Beach is detained at his house by sickness. Every day since the trial has commenced he has been very was suffering very severely; he was unable during the and I hardly think that there is any probability of his

MR. BEECHER'S DIRECT EXAMINATION TO BE

CLOSED IN ANOTHER DAY. Mr. Evarts-No doubt, if your Honor please, the suggestions of our learned friends are quite suitable to their position, as any similar occurrence on our side might be to ours. Mr. Beach, unfortunately, from a draft, took cold day before yesterday, I think, or perhaps even earlier than that, and intimated to me that he felt fears of some serious consequence of this kind at-tending such an exposure, that is, the neuralgic pains to which he is subject, though otherwise a very strong man, as we all know. Now, it is proper that I should say that conclude the evidence of this witness to-day; we might have been disappointed; we did not expect to be; and it is also proper that I should intimate that there may arise some questions of some pressure in regard to the admission of evidence. Under that view, the day would perhaps be one where the attendance of your associates might be more than ordinarily important, and if the evidence closed, it would be incapable of reconaideration; and when your Honor sent down to me that telegram of the afflictive intelligence of the death of Mrs. Nelson, the widow of our late friend the eminent Judge, I did not know but your Honor intended, perhaps, to intimate some desire or feeling in regard to holding court to-day on that account, but I have heard nothing from your Henor on that subject.

Judge Neilson—I have a strong impression myself that

Mr. Beach will not be here, from what he told me yester

day.
- Mr. Porter-It is very evident, your Honor, that he ought not to have been here yesterday. I presume that he would have been here to-day if it had been even possible for him, for I never knew him on any occasion to fall at the post of duty unless it was an occasion of absolute and

post of duty times is a suggestion on his behalf is quiet fron necessity.

Judge Nellson—The suggestion on his behalf is quiet reasonable, and the kindly manner in which it is received reasonable, and the kindly manner in which it is received to the control of reasonable, and the kindly manner in which it is received upon the other side is very gratifying: and I think, that being the view of counsel, we will now adjourn. Will gentlemen get ready to retire! Adjourn to Monday morning at II o'clock, gentlemen.

The coact then adjourned to Monday, the 12th inst., at

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS. THE POWER OF CHARACTER.

From The St. Louis hemograt.

Now we see something of the power of character. Mr. Beecher goes upon the stand, makes, under

oath, just such statements as have been expected from him, and, according to all accounts, a marridous obsange of papire opinion is produced. His long-established and well-enaned reputation, the manner and bearing his clear and apparently frank statements, make it minest impossible for people to believe that he is swearing to false-hoods. But either he is swearing to false-hoods. But either he is swearing to false-hoods of the intervention of the source, or he is Innocent, and Tition, Moutton, and Mrs. Mention are the basest labsifiers the world ever saw. Mr. Lescher, it is trie, has yet to stand the ordeal or cross-examination. He has not yet explained, consistently and cradibly, all the facts in this strange induced. Sut it he bears almost it take and as well as he has done thus far, public opinion will prefly surely pronounce him innocent.

public opinion will prelly surely pronounce him innecess.

No doubt the preceding testimony for the defense has had some effect. It has proved that Tilton and Moulton rejectedly decided that there was any gold beliveen Mrs. Tilton and Pheeder. Though they might have done this for the purpose of concealing the scandal, evidence has been produced which, it credited indicates that Tilton, at least, did not hador very hard to conceal it. Since he and Moulton must have lied, either in asserting or in designe the ecline, the weight of their destinancy is somewhat lessened. Then Bessie Turner and the colored witnesses, if credited at all, prove that perdons of Mr. Tilton's testimony were false, while Mrs. Moulton's evidence as to the long interview with Mr. Beceber, in which he is said to have confessed his guilt, aspecies to be controverted effectually by proof that Mr. Beceher was not at Procklyn on that day.

And yet, with all these strong points in Beecher's favor, and with all the weight of me own testimony, it still seems almost impossible to believe that three people have deliberately manufactured such a scandal as tills, one of their against his own wife, with no stronger means the controlled in the controlled in the controlled in the controlled in the seems almost impossible to believe that three people have deliberately manufactured such a scandal as tills, one of them against his own wife, with no stronger means the controlled in the controle

have deliberately manufactured such a secondal as this, one of them against his own wife, with no stronger manufacture than has yet appeared. Even more difficult is it to believe that Mr. Beccher and bles. Tilton should both aid the consideracy by writing and acting as they have done. It will be a wonderful triumph if the testimony and character of Mr. Bencher anceced in overpowering, in public estimation, such evidence as has been arrayed against aim.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

Prog. The Washington Resulties.

There is no middle ground between Mr. Beecher and his accusers. His testimony on the via points at issue in the great Brooklyn trial is in direct contradiction of everything his enoughs have said against him. Ethier he is the most stapenious flar the world ever produced, or the Mentious and Thiou are the most infimens writches that the human langination can conseive. It is notleeable, however, that Mr. Beecher's testimony times far is consistent and arrightforward, while that of Mrs. Moulton and Tilton has been contradicted by other witnesses than Beecher himself. Mr. Moulton's statements, it is true, have not been shaken seriously; but Mr. Beecher's explanations will serve to clear away some of the doubts to which they may rise. The troth is that this trial has placed the public in an awkward position. The two sides are so forcing put that the one which is printed last, like the man who told the last lie in the lying march has the ndvantage.

A GEEAT CHANGE IN PUPPLIC SENTIMENT.

A GREAT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SENTIMENT. Mr. Beecher has grappled every knotty point tempreintions pair about the three line been a gre-landid observers agree that there line been a gre-change of public southment since the coldence for the d fense opened, and those familiar with the atmosphere ense opened, and those raminar the worst flast can be a count room declare take the worst flast can be a discretenent of the pry, but that it is allow more probable that there will be a poomly vertice to satisfa. A victory for Tillon is regarded as ufferly of the question. Only those foundar with Mr. Been manner on the platform and in his church can appro-be force of his testimony and its effect upon those isten for R. As to the cross-examination, we have

A LOT OF PECULIAR PEOPLE. The reader of Beecher's testimony is conthreadly im recised with the cusaing and slopping nature of the parties to the mysterious anair, of whom faccine thinself seems the slop fest of all. Thirm said receiver at continually slobt-ering over cuch other. Nest Tilton is blo a form of jelly in warm weather, tremilous and meiting become writes to the managing and potting Wonlight, as abover to his mistress. Mrs. Moult a wordless know, we you over, and takes a most tender interest in Beecher became, according to her account, he has been found on with Tilton's wife. Even the calculating "man of Lawwerd," Moulton, exceeves a most romante, heroe friendship for Deecher as seen as he finds be into seduced his boson friend's wife, and thereupen he becomes as kender, asceptible, and sampather he becomes as

sender, susceptible, and sympathicing a friend that Beceber unbosens himself to him in all things. Upon the exposure of the Beceher letters, and upon his explanation before the Phymouth Church Committee, we

(For Mr. Beachor's Friday evening talk see first page.)

A WARNING TO ART LOVERS.

THE OPERATIONS OF A DEALER IN PICTURES CARVED

AND HIS WARES. About a year and a half ago a well known professional gentleman of this city was called upon by a well-dressed, and, as far as external appearance went, and the whole circulation of a National bank in uncut sheets, and kept it there, giving out a sheet or two as he needed money. The amount deposited by the firm as guarantee for the new formance of their contract on the Welland Canal of the absence of Mr. B. wh. occasioned, I suppose, by his fillness. He was exceedingly unwell all day resterday—
so much so that he could not participate in the incidental discussions of that day—in consequence of a very severe and painful attack of neuralist he adache. He did not point and painful attack of neuralist he adache. He did not point me this morning, as was his custom, and I presume he is confined to his house; he may be in, however, in a short time, and if your Honor will allow us to consult for a morning as to what we will do, we shall feel very much obliged.

Short time, and if your Honor will allow us to consult for a morning and who was generally a vote of it to specify at that the was about to start for Europe, and in sthe works in a fixed explicit to the firm as guarantee for the for a trills infinitely beneath their value. The reason for the Weiland Canal is \$550,000. This contract, by the way, was made before the grand explasion took place, and old business mentions, as was his custom, and I presume he is confined to his house; he may be in, however, in a shire, expressly for them; they required to be in may exactions, that the contractors will be subjected to an may exaction, that the contract bids fair to be not may exact the firm as guarantee for the firm as guarantee for the firm as guarantee for the early rectificatively in Tim Thintese year controller controller adhered to allow the breaks and liabilities of the early redictation at the contract of the instending the braid of the leaves and it was about to start for Europe, and it is \$550,000. This contract, by the way, was made before the grand explained to he associated by the firm as guarantee for the firm of the list of the early redictatively in Tim Thintese year controller controller adherent was the maintendent to a first beautiful that the was about to start for Europe, and in the was about to start for Europe, and in the was about to start for Europe, and the first controller regard that the was about to start for Europe, an friends, gendemen of prominence in the city, that the gentlemen on whom he had called was a lover of the fine should be destroyed or wasted on innorant people, who could nother appreciate their intrinsic value nor their intrinsic worth. He would call in his boy, who was waiting outside to exhibit them. The boy was called in, and the pictures, which had the appearance of very fine photographs were exhibited. The gentleman xamined them very closely and could discover nothing in them more than photographs of allegorical figure, representing Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. The rtist, for such he professed bimself to be, scouted th said, on leather by a new process of which he was the sole inventor, and the secret of which he alone possessed. He exhibited them in every light, and all the time dwelf upon their rare beauty and excellence. After much nogetfation he consented to part with them for \$75. The gentleman to whom he offered them concluded to offer \$10, and the offer was accepted. The buyer took the pic ires to a picture dealer. The dealer assured him that be platures were photographs, which he could furnish

tures to a picture dealer. The dealer assured him that the pictures were photographs, which he could furnish at 75 cents cach.

On March 11 n man called at the residence of Dr. Piffard at No. 117 East Thirty-sixth st. Dr. Piffard, who is much interested in photographs, incl not had his breakinst, but his caller, a purily, well-deesed men, was shown in. The stranger stisted that he belonged in London and was anxious to return to Fanjand immediately. He then tood the story of the non-rare weeks of art in his passession, almost in the same manner as stated above, though he wished to give them away, only suggesting that a present of \$50 to his boy, who would be left without any proposition, would be gratefully accepted. Dr. Piffard agreed to pay \$20 for the pictures, and cave a cheek for that amount. A closer examination showed that the buyer had been deceived. Dr. Piffard hastened to the Marray Hill Eant, and met the boy who had carried the pictures just examine out. The cashier, for some reason, had suspected something wrong, and refused to pay the cheek. The seller of the pictures, who was near by, gave up the cheek without remonstrance, and the boy went to br. Piffards residence and got the pictures. Dr. Piffard afterward tool the story to his relead, Dr. Sexton, of No. 12 West Thirty-fifthest. On Saturday hast, much to Dr. Sexton's surprise, the same man, with the same pictures, called upon him. Dr. Sexton, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, may not deceived by the story. The man, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, may not deceived by the story. The man, however, may not deceived by the story. The man, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, was not deceived by the story. The man, however, which the pictures were not carved on teather, but insided that they were photographs on ivory by a peruliar, secret process. Dr. Sexton ecided upon by this swinder

THE ACADEMY AND THE CLUBS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I see THE TRIBUNE is going for the Academy of Destgn on its rule that no picture which has been exhibited elsewhere shall be hung in the Academy. I am told that some of the pictures now on the walls have been shown elsewhere, but as a portion of them belong to the officers of the Academy nobody has any right to complain. Among the pictures that have been in public piaces the following have been mentioned to me:

No. 174. Exhibited at Century Club. 174. Exhibited at Century Club.
210. Exhibited at Union League Club.
263. Exhibited at Century and Moore's Salesroom,
334. Exhibited at Union League Club.
290. Exhibited at Lotos Club.
382. Exhibited at Goupil's Salesroom.
381. Exhibited at Union League Club.
403. Exhibited at Lotos Club.
400. Exhibited at Union League Club.

If this is of any value to your art critic you are welcome to it. Ever yours, New York. April 8, 1875.

THE CANAL PLUNDERERS.

PERSONNEL OF THE SYRACUSE RING. THE LEADERS-THEIR ALLIES-THEIR SERVANTS-THEIR HABITS-THEIR POLITICS.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 9.—The geography of the Ring is simple to the last degree. The main rings within the Ring are the Syracuse Ring, the Rochester Ring, and the Oswego Ring. The Rochester Ring is a veteran organization which has of late years rested from its labors. It is a close corporation, and a small one. Jarvis Lord & Son would be the appropriate firm name. The Oswego Ring is a sort of a side show, in which Assemblyman Willard Johnson, Charles J. De Graw, and Charles Case are the principal performers. The Syracuse Ring is at present, or was up to within a fortnight, the really active and populous branch of the Ring. The Rochester chapter has retired from contracts and gone to work covering up its footprints as well as it knows how. The Oswego branch is a minor affair, but Syracuse is full of contractors, and of the kind that Gov. Tilden is pursuing.

Some account of the personnel of this Ring ought to be interesting, and now is the time to give it. Hereafter such biography will be in the nature of obitnary.

Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the Syracuse Ring is its peculiarly Republican membership. It is so largely Republican that it may fairly claim that epithet. There are only four leading contractors in it who are Democrats-Henry D. Denison, Thomas Gale, Charles Nichols, and Henry J. Mowry. All the others-the Beldens, the Geres, the Candees, Van Duscus, &c., are Republicans, so far as members of the Ring have any polities beyond coutracts. But the balance of the whole Ring as a Democratic organization is preserved by the invariable Democratic opinions of the Rochester and Oswego branches. And it may as well be said further, while the political complexion of the Ring is under discussion, that its Republican members stand for nothing, represent nothing, while on the other hand this fight has torn a wide breach in the Democratic ranks. Belden is an inducation Republiene, but it is mostly as a subscriber, and he stands alone, while Jarvis Lord is a State Senator with a large following, and Willard Johnson is an Assemblyman. The chief, the brains of the Syracuse Ring, is James

J. Belden, whose fortune, largely derived from canal

contracts, is said to mount up to more than two millions. He is a man of ability, and though none of the Canal Ring have more than a common school culture, he is a gentleman of refined bearing. But canal contracts make strange partners, and this patron of churches and sponsor of charitable societies is a partner of an uncouth man who can neither read nor write. Mr. Belden has been prominent in good works. He has given liberally to churches, and his example has been followed in this by one or two other members of the King. He has thrown all his influence on the side of temperance. One can imagine how strange it sounded to hear a church announcement of an exhibition of the "Belden Cold Water Temple" tread diesely upon the heels of the minister's deannelation of Cauni Rings and thefrs by continet. Mr. Belden became interested in conca tion, too, just before he wanted to run for Mayor. and gave large sums to the Syracuse University. How poorly the investment repaid him readers of THE TRIBUNE already know. In one respect, however, he was a poor citizen. Though from the time he married into the family of Robert Gere, the head of the present Gere family and the father of the Syracuse Ring, he rapidly rose in wealth and influence. He always scored at buyers of real estate until within six years. He said he wanted something he could take home with him, and from that chance saying has arisen the common remark in Syracuse that he keeps two millions of dollars in a box. There is not so much absurdity about this as might be supposed. It has always been the policy of his firm to keep immense sums of money on hand to use as exigencles arose. They are soul by citizens here to have paid out \$200,000 to the rival bidders in the Stanwix Hall letting of 1856, ON LEATHER-DESCRIPTION OF THE SWINDLER of which Hornes Candee is credited by popular report with \$5,000, Nelson Gere with \$7,000, and Charles Nichols with \$4,000. Belden is said at one time to ment, but he took no active part in it, and relapsed. next year into Republicanism and contraots. His brothers, S. Cadwell Belden and Mead Belden, are his shudows both in contracts and politics. Both mansions do not rival in elegance the Italian villa of courts. It is understood that suits in these cases ar the Great Belden. The latter is a former business partner as well as relative of Mr. Page, Chairman of

the Assembly Canal Committee. The Canal Ring is careful, however, to balance its politics, and "Doe" Denison, Belden's partner, is therefore a Democrat, and so is Thomas Gale, the third and ileating member of the firm. Denison has been put forward almost entirely of late years as the holder of contracts, Belden's name not being openly connected with a single pending contract. Denison is one of those shrewd, practical men who can estimate with their eyes more closely than the newly-Bedged engineers with their instruments and figures. He is said to be unwearied in his attention to work while he has a contract under way, and never relaxes his earcful supervision. He and his firm have the reputation of doing much work that is really good. He is also very rich, and lives in one of the handsomest houses on the handsomest street in the city. Both Belden and Denison are bank directors.

The most interesting member of this firm is Thomas Gale, a homely, good-natured man, who began work thirty years ago at \$5 a month on the very farm which is now covered with his vast sait yard. He was an English ditcher, who came to this country at that time, and by shrewd and careful management and diligence in contracts has come to be so wealthy that he is reputed to be at least a single millionaire. He cannot read at all and can barely write his name. but he is the owner of 15 miles of salt-vats in addition to his gains from contracts. He could no multiply three sums together to get the amount of stone in a wall, but he could estimate with his shrewd blue eye, that constantly avoids yours, so closely that probably your calculations would be unnecessary. He is a kind-hearted soul, and seems all the better man for his awkward, homely ways and phrases. But he has been the active partner of James J. Belden and Henry D. Denison. It goes without saying that any contract in the name of any of the Beldens or of Denison or Gale, is the contract of the firm.

The Syracuse Ring is divided against itself, th Geddes Ring being a rebellious faction. Geddes, from which the minor Ring takes its name, is a village two miles south of the main town, but now within its corporate limits. Here lived the Van Dusen and Gere wings of the organization, which have always bitterly opposed Belden and his followers, although Belden and the brothers Gere are brothers-in-law. William H. H. Gere, the third son, defeated ex-Lieut.-Gov. Alvord for Assembly in 1872, and in 1873 was defeated by Alvord, who had the support of Belden together with that of Denison and the other Democrats of the Ring. Denison explained his apparent inconsistency by saying that it was "cheaper to elect Tom on the Republican than on the Democratic "ticket." The head of the Gere family, Robert Gere, was probably one of the first of the present school of canal contractors, and brought up his whole family to the business. R. Nelson Gere, his eldest son, who has been a very prominent and successful contractor, was present at the famous Stanwix Hall letting, as has already been stated. He wix Hall letting, as has already been stated. He has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee—an honor enjoyed by both Belden and ern Rallroad.

Fig. 1. John, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rallroad.

E. St. John, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rallroad.

Denison in rival parties-and an Assemblyman, and is said to cherish designs on a seat in Congress, which have been checked by one defeat. Stanton Gere, some of whose contracts have been printed in THE TRIBUNE, is the youngest son, and of late nominally the most prominent of the family. William H. H. Gere was placed on the canal as engineer, and was maintained there for 18 years by the political strength of his family. The most successful and the shrewdest of the Geddes Ring is E. B. Van Dusen, a Republican like all the Geres, and one of those keen contractors who is more than a match for any young engineer, even if the latter desires to pit himself against him. His skill arises largely from his former experience on the canals as an engineer. The Goddes Ring takes its part in local as well as in canal nffairs, and never allows the supervisorship of the town to leave the Gere family. Van Dusen and N. Stanton Gere have succeeded Nelson Gere as the active spirits of the organization. Its rivalry of the Syracuse Ring proper is bitter even to contracts, for they quarrel not only in politics, but will contend as well in matters of business.

To return to the regular organization, the Candeer are a family of contractors, the head of which, "Old Uncle Bill Candee," as he is called, is on the retired list, but is still an active man. His nephews, Daniel and Homee Candee, both belong to the class of men who are now terribly preplexed as to the wisest course, for they hold pending contracts. If they go on with them under the unbalanced bids and with the existing popular excitement, loss is inevitable; if they abandon them they forfeit their deposit and loss has already come. The Candees bave all prespected, and Gov. Tilden's message was to them as to others the first blast of adversity. Henry J. Mowry is a Democrat, and a popular one. He holds the pending Black Rock Harbor contract, which has been fully analyzed in THE TRIBUNE. He has taken considerable part in politics as a delegate to conventions, and is a partner of Edward B. Van Duser another instance of balanced politics. Charles Nichola is another Democrat and a noted contractor, who has gone back to contracts after several years retirement, just as they ceased to be either pleasant or profitable. A Republican contractor of some prominence is Clark A. Snook, a leading man in the

These are the leaders of the Syracuse Ring. A bare recital of their names and principal characteristics reaches the limits of practicability. To sttempt to outline reminiscences of the operations in which many of them have been engaged would need the space of an encyclopedia, and frat without need the roul of the tax payer. They have had news paper allies, contract duranies, and political and official servants, of whom nothing has been said. Of some of them enough is already known; as for the others-this is too busy a world to count insects.

This is only the present generation of the Syracuse Ring. There are many contractors who have been gathered to their fathers, or retired to private life, where exploits were no less remarkable than these of their successors, some of whom are their descendants. Canal frauds are an old story, said a deaf old contractor to-day, whose confidential whisper was exposure enough in itself. " I got out in time, I tell you. My first contract was in '39. I got 25 mis for excavation and 50 per cent extra on any lend that had to be handed ever to the barme bank. You bet your life every load went over!" Belden and Denison date back, it is said, twenty years, and they are only the seniors of the present Ring. When the people everywhere begin to realize how well grounded this interest is, how its influence has grown and its power has been carefully husbanded, and when they consider how long it has lived by robbery and how great the robberies have been, they will see the great good that has been and is to be accomptished.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE RING SUITS.

ADDITIONAL ACTIONS TO BE BROUGHT SOON-THE SUITS IN OTHER STATES DEFERRED FOR A TIME - EX-SENATOR NORTON'S CONNECTION WITH

No new civil suits have been yet begun gainst any of the members of the Tanmany Ring be-ndes that against Wm. M. Tweed. It was early yesterby that suits find been begun against the estate of James Watson, deceased, County Anditor under Controller Connolly, and who was getter-nember could controlled the brains for the Ring. have passed by the present Legislature actions combe beam against the thieves in other states, and their property attached, under the laws of those States. Tweed, Ingersoil, Wood-ward, Keyser, and others own property at Greenvich are Republicans and prosperous men, though their that they would be proceeded against in the Connection likely to be among the last brought. Particular atten-

courts. It is discussion that sails in these chaeses illiely to be among the last brought. Particular afterstion will be pried to the main suits here. The others will be brought in good time, and when they will not embarase the prosecution of the main suits.

The statement made in yesterday's TRIBUSE of the personal schar of the late James Watson, and the deposal in the United States Treat Campany of \$700,000 balance unexpended by the administrator, was received with much surprise by the politicians. It had been generally supposed that the watow had sold the stocks and bonds and other personal property, and had been also to place the proceeds securely out of the reach of the Sheriff and the representatives of the Attorney-General. Great astonishment was expressed that she had put the money where the officers of the law, could reach it without trouble. The prominent leaders in the referm movement did not attempt to conecal their satisfaction, and it was admitted that even it the money were not recovered speedily it would at least be located up safely while the proceedings were pending in the cours.

The item of infarcts alone will be very large, and the news streams efforts will be under to prove the complicity of Watson in the frauda on the City and County Treasury, and to show that the access and bonds cammerated in the schedule of personal property were purchased directly with the proceeds of the Irandoleut vouchers. It is

and to show that the stocks and bonds enamerical in sechedne of personal property were purmased directly with the proceeds of the transident vonchers. It is known that an examination of the books of Watson's brokers and a comparison of his bank account with the purchases of stock have revealed important information content to the claim made on behalf of the State un-

brokers and a comparison of the bank account with the purchases of stock have revealed important information confirmatory of the claim made on behalf of the State under the law recently bassed by the Legislature. It is not doubted that, in view of all the facts in the possession of the Attorney-General, an effort will be made on the part of the estate to settle and compromise the claim on the best terms that can be obtained.

Sheriff Comer stated yeasterday that there were no new attackments in the Ring suits, and no acrests likely to be made during the day and evening.

One of the pieces of property inclinded in the inventory of Tweed's property, published vesterday, is on Mercersts, and was beaught by August Potter and William F. Stymes on the 14th February, 1867, at forcelosure sale. This property was again sold on forcelosure in January, 1874, to Thomas Canary for \$82,300. A forcelosure is now pending against a pertian of the property on hiercerst, 80 feet south of Eleckersts, 50 feet by 85, bought by William C. Dewy against Thomas Canary and others on a \$10,000 bend and mortrage. It has been well understood that the livery stable, in which Thomas Canary was associated with Schafor Norton on the Mercerst, property, was originally aided with Tweed's money, and that Information of Tweed's interest therein has been given recently to the Attorney-teneral.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

PANAMA, PACIFIC MAIL AND UNION PACIFIC DEVELOR MENTS-FINANCIAL EXPEDIENTS OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY—THE CANADIAN RAILEOAD WAR RENEWED-THE WAT-CHUNG RAILWAY.

The conference between the Panama and Pacific Mail Companies still continues. It is understood that both sides have made concessions and that the discussion is now principally on the freight division, both sides insisting upon certain terms to which neither will yield. Another meeting is to be held to-day to consider the matter. The following agreement has been entered into by the railroad companies east of Omaha:

into by the railroad companies east of Omaha:

If the Union Pacific Railroad Company, by contract or other regulation with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, shall cause the rates of passing between New York and san Francisco, via Panama, to be maintained at all times hereafter as high, according to class, as the all-rail rates between the same points, and shall cause the payment of commissions by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to be aborished in the United states and Camada, we hereby agree to allow the Union Pacific Company to advance rates west of Omaha \$3, more or less, on each class, without claiming for our lines any greater proportion than we are now receiving on present rates.

It is further understood and agreed that the Union Pacific line shall pay to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company all claims allowed to that Company as compensation for loss of travel caused by advancing its rates and abolishing commissions.

E. A. Ford, Union Pacific Railroad.

Samwell Powell, Chicago, Burington and Quincy Railroad.

E. St. John Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

S. F. Pierson, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

A. C. Dawes, Kunsas City, St. Joseph and Council Bindfi Railroad.

G. H. Kendrick, New-York Central and Hudson River

Railread.
L. M. Cole, Baltimore and Ohio Railread.
D. M. Boyd, Jr., Pennsylvania Railread.
John N. Abbott, Eric Railway.
W. B. Shattae, Amantic and Great Western Railread.
F. R. Myers, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail-

cond. Charles E. Fellett, Vandalia line. C. K. Lord, St. Louis, Kansas City and Missouri Railroad.
W. A. Throll, Chicago and North-Western Railroad.
W. L. O'Brien, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. I.
Railroad.

The Toledo, Wabash and Western Raffroad Company yesterday notified to the Stock Exchange that the trans fer books of the Company would close on April 27, for the meeting which occurs on May 12. This meeting has been called at the Company's office, in Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of taking into consideration and acting upon the measures recommended by the Board of Directors for the financial relief of the Company, which are as fol-lows: First, the increase of the common capital stock of the Company to the extent and amount of \$5,000,000; or, second, the increase of the preferred capital stock of the Company to the extent and amount of \$5,000,000; or, third, the micking of a cash assessment upon the present capital stock of the Company, share and share alike,

of a sum safficient to liquidate the floating debt and past due compons of the Compony.

The conflict between the contending Cacadian vallways. was supposed to have ceased when the rates for carrying freights were agreed upon; but to the surprise of the various agents in New-York, information was received yesterday that the conflict had broken out anew, this yesterday that the consider has and Canada Southern fonds. The Grand Trank Railway one into fonded Raifaro with immobilis on Thursday, offering to carry passengers to Chicago and back for \$2.0, and the Canada Southern, in retallation, is due of their raises, and offers d to carry passengers from the finds to be trust yesterday for \$4, with a privilege of taking a return ticket for \$7. The agents of a privilege of taking a return ticket for \$7. by log the standing from Ballalo on the sontern score by the standing from Ballalo on the sontern score also kell to be should be adopted in order to compete wheel considerations and the matter is now under com-ne Canadian lines, and the matter is now under com-

what course should be anothers in own macr consideration. The majority of the Western railroad lines have agreed among the meshves to charge arbitrary rates on west-bound freights after king I, and have informed the fact bright agents in this city of that determination. The schedule of rates is being drawn up, and will really place each one as fewarding freight at their own prices, regardless, of the rates of the lines leading immediately from New-York. All systems of pro-rata freight rates will then be abolished. There was no charge reported yesterday in the conflict between the three teach lines and the Ballimore and Ohio road with regard to passengers. For the past four years at least the people of Orange, N. J. have hoped that they would mave some means of getting to New-York other then by way of the Dehwares. Lackawaima and Western Railroad. Through the activity and business cut rains of D. N. Ropes, the charter of the Watching Hain and Company was obtained, and it was them; it would be put in operation at once, in connection with the Molland Stairond. Grading was begun three years ago mod stepped. Last year new life was induced into the shair, and the rails were high. Then the troubles of the Molland and Montelair Railroads again put a step to it. The line of the road runs through west Orange, Orange, and Last Crange, and a san jou was to be creeked in each of these places. The terminals is in West Orange, about 100 yards

LEGAL DEMANDS UPON THE CITY. THE CONTROLLER AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE \$180,000 IN

met yesierday in the Mayor's office. The Controller offered a resolution authorizing the issue of \$180,000 of New-York City bends, for the liquidation of claims and judgments. President Wheeler wished to know if judgments to that amount had been obtained.
The Controller said that they lead not actually been rendered against the city, but that the claims were in litigation, and he deemed it advisable. In consideration of information which had reached him only half an hour previous, to have the money ready to respond to the jadgments when rendered. These bonds were required to cover a possillar case, the particulars of which he decised it advisable not to give to the public. President Wheeler offered the following resolution:

and I for authority to her re-homes, that a copy is the coping tion of the experiment maying application for such the size and reference to the laws or ordinances which authorize such uses accompany the came, and Whereas. The notice convening the present meeting does not comply with the requirements of this

deed, That the meeting stand adjourned until such time a statement specifying the particular judgments for the pay-ment of which such bonds are desired to be issued, the mane of each creditor derein, the nature of the caum for which it as been obtained, and stating separately the amount of principal,

heep obtained and east.

The resolution caused a great deal of discussion, all the members taking part. The Controller adhered to his members taking part, that there the chains or judge

STRIKERS GENERALLY UNSUCCESSFUL

Several episodes occurred along the piers yesterday which for a time gave encouragement to the strikers; but the large lines are all firm in their dete mination to resist the demands for 40 cents per hour. At the wharf of W. D. Mergan no seciety men have worked since the last strike. During the first few days of the present strike they were somewhat amoved by the strikers hanging about the pier and threatening their men; but a force of six policemen has been on duty since Tuesday. On the North River the strikers are very much demoral-ized. A large proportion of their number have broken the rules passed at their meetings imposing a fine apon them if they worked for less than 40 cents. At Red Star line pier the men struck yesterday morning, and their place was filled by Italians, who proved a failure, how ever, and they were all discharged. The old men were taken back at 40 cents per hour. The Anchor line had members of Ledge 1 working at 30 cents, and at the State line pier the stevedore is employing non-society men. At the Transatlantic Company pier the stevedore is At the Transatlantic Company pier the stevedore is working both green lands and society men, and has had no trouble. At the White Star pier both classes are also being worked. In Brooklyn the trouble has also ended. Capi, Howard, who is also stevedore of the Notherland Steamship Company, has taken on nen-society men, and will not employ a man belonging to a society again. The strike of the Journeymen planthers has ended. A number of firms have effected a compromise with their men, by which the latter work hims hours a day.

The strike of the Cuban cigar-makers has not altered. There is a project among a number of the makers to form a cooperative association, which they think will break down the manufacturers.

THE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS. COURT OF APPEAIS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—In the Court of Appeals, Friday, April 9, 1875;
No. 168—Wm. T. Post, respondent, art. Flavel H. Doremus, appellant. Argument resumed and e-nelluded.

50, 180—Errika E. Disbrow, respondent, art. John W. Mills, Surrogate, &&, of Westercater county, appellant. Argument by A. J. rataer of counsel for appellant, and by Addison Brown for respondent.

for respondent.

No. 100—Horatio N. Teed et al., respondents, agt. Wm. Morton et al., appellants.—Argued by Thomas Nelson of counsel for appellants, and submitted for respondents.

Producantion made and Court adjourned to Monday, April 12, 1875, at 10 a. m.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The following is a sum-mary of the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court

argument.

So. 142—United States agt. Woodruff et al.; No. 143—GauSons, executor, agt. The United States; No. 106—Woodruff &
Co. agt. The United States, No. 225—Natt. executivity, &e.
agt. The United States.—The argument of these causes was
begun by Mr. Solicitor General Phillips of counsel for the
United States.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Augustos Meyers was found guilty of assaulting with a sheath knife Isaac Stewart, the steward of the American brig John Sherwood. Meyers was rumanded for scutence.

Sherwood. Meyers was remanded for scatterice.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, a jury was impaneled for the trial of George Albert Mason, who is indicted for desiling in counterfeit money, and his case was set down for Monday.

Gen. George W. Mank was rece, sty held by Commissioner Shields to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of dealing in counterfeit money. In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the Grand Jury indicted him for that crime.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. ALBANY, N. Y., April 9 .- The following is the

Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Monday, April 13, 1871; 186, 146, 186, 187, 189, 191, 192 and 190.

Supreme Court Chambers E. T. tt. J. Still man act. Leavill. Stolem dealed without cost upon plaintif either lating with in the days to descontinue without costs, otherwise Danolius, J. Gibbs act. Gibbs. Report of referee concrimed and decree of divorce granted to the planning, southerwise and decree of divorce granted to the planning.

and decree of diverse granted to the paintiff. Softweek and Frat National Fanot of Mompiles. Softwa denied, received and trouty and the Micolagan Southers and Nowbern to diama Patronal Company, Crier granted. Company of Strange, Crimited, Mercennant, Da Meson set Atlant, Morgan act. The Mayor, Set. Motion denied. Including James Galiev act. Learned, Memorandians. Windelt and Nott. Mother granted, memorandians. Windelt, and Nott. Mother granted, memorandian.

Second Telms—Donohue, J.—Potter agt. Coller.—Case extind. settled. Superior Court Special Term Freedman, J. Plier. our reas act stanf et al. Upon it excitation of an engage and or prested copy of the case ascertic, the case will be four of excited, and ordered on the Triodac Jacobson School and a stanfor affirmed and we do not for reading the first of the same as the same of the sam

morrer to counter claim. Regenant by Cable has all plus best of fact and conclusions of have action; independ of for closure of sale and red. Berrand agt. Carl. Matter grands and Alfred the appendict received. Deriod et al. art. Follow Curtis, J.-Johnston agt. Johnston.-Findings settled and

Monell, C. J.—Hulstendagt, Cockroft.—Sec opinion with Clerk of Special Texts. Van Vorst, J.-Woolf agt. Jacobs.-See memorandum for

Common Pleas-Special Term-Loew, J. Hull agt. cylaminer. Let counsel for the respective justice appear be fore me at such time as they may active agent. Fills agt rittle and to enen default denied, with beast to renew upon attidax in showing that the defection thas a good decase to the action. Blades agt. The spectator Company. Order manded eitherstein agt. Indice. Motion denied, with bears to renew on additional diffusivities. Reaggnessey agt. Reggensky—Jodgment of divorce granted to plaintof. Counse agt. Castell.—Memorandom for counsel.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

Mails for England, Freand, Whice, and France, by the steamhip cells, close at 5 a.m., No Supplementary Mail, Steamhip sails at 5 a.m., From Pier No. 52, North Biver,
Mails or contained only, by the steamship indivia, close at 7
, ns. No Supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 9 a.m.,

n. n. No supplementary Mail. Steamship sails at 3 n. m., from Plot No. 20. North filter. For Carops, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamship Neckar, mails close at 11.20 n. m. A Supplementary Mult 9 Closed at the Post-Office at 1.30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Plot Tool of Third st., Holloch. Mails for Key West, by the steamship State of Texas, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Plot No. 29 cast River. River.
Letters for the Sandwich Islands, Phi Islands, New Zenland, and Australia, by the steamship Miliado, to sail from San Francisco April 21, should be posted in New York on or before Friday, A. Phi 16.
Mails for Newfoundiand close at the New York Post office.

A Multor Halls, N. S., is closed at the New York Fost-office every day at 5 p.m. ANDAY, APRIL 11. All Mults close at 11 o'clock a.m. The Post-Offic is open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

PASSENGERS TO SAIL

PASSENGERS 10 SAIL.

FOR BUNNEN—In statuschip Nechur, April 10—E. Nardt, Pred J. Poder, Al in Goelzo, A. Decipien, whe, it we children, and servans, W. H. & Eg and wife, permand Greed, wife, civil, and servans, Countess Santine Vetter, S. Godwin and wife, Miss E. I. Godwin, Miss Mary Wethered, Ed. C. Magna, Juliun I entder, Mrs. J. & Vetters, child, and servant, Charles de Kenfylle, E. J. Williams, Mrs. J. Steinberg and four children, Mrs. August Poller, H. Teichmann, wife, and child, H. Heckmann, L. N. Knim, J. W. Hinek, Hen. Fulceth, C. Henbardt, Mrs. Judge Dame, Miss Laurse Heesker, John H. Magtens, Dr. Gustay Fuerbringer, and Henry Boradt.

PASSENGERS SAILED. FOR GLASGOW-In dermship State of Louisians, Arrillo-Mr. and Mrs. A. C. H. Verson, John J. Rees, David Smith-Miss Marguret Smith, Miss Alice Smith, Peter Smelair.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
Sun rises 5.20 Sun Seta. ... 6.34 Moon Seta. ... Morn. HE CONTROLLER AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE \$180,000 IN

JUDGMENT BONDS.

The Beard of Estimate and Apportionment Sandy Hook. 11:05 [Gov's Island...] 11:35 [Gov's Island...] 10:31 [Hell G. Ferry, 1:31]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Steamship City of New York, Lochead, Liverpool, John G.

Daie.
Steamship Celtie, Kledile, Livernool, R. J. Corria,
Steamship Celtie, Kledile, Livernool, R. J. Corria,
Steamship Dollvia (19.), Small, Ginsgow, Henderson Brus,
Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Nortolk, Chy Point and
Richmond, dd Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship A. C. Stimers, Warren, Palla delphia, Jas. Hand.
Steamship A. C. Stimers, Warren, Palla delphia, Jas. Hand.
Steamship Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, Jas. Irsaid.
Ship Bruish Empire (19.), Mather, London, Prabody, Wiffa
& Co.
Proc. Ch.

Bark Eliza Oulton (Br.), O'Brien, Cardenas, J. F. Whitney

Park Canada (Br.), Wood, Cardenas, James Henry, Bora Canada, Staw, Pattimars, C. Barg Canada (Br.), Wook, Carriera, a nature of Falmouth for Four Canadie, Sinaw, Faltimore, W. Canadie, Sinaw, Faltimore, W. Canadie, Special Canada, Canada (Br.), Anticrootic, Telesia & Bockman,
Bark Pelunia (Br.), Williams, St. Johns, N. F., R. B. Erland,
Bark Pelunia (Br.), Williams, St. Johns, N. S., Crandali Brok,
Brig Sucan (Br.), Ford, Polita-Filre, Boyd & Blinck E.
Schr. Calista, Williams, Poston, Mass, H. W. Jackson & Son,
Schr. J. W. Scott (Br.), Kerrikan, St. John, N. B., Hency &

Er. Anna Currier (Br.), Van Wart, St. John, N. B., Heney Schr. Annes, Achorn, Sagua la Grande, H. P. Brown & Schr. A. F. Ames, Achorn, Sagua la Grande, H. P. Brown & o. Selar, D. & J. Lee, Smith, Havima, Evena, Pall & Co. Selar, L. S. Learing, Corson, Provincino, R. L. Overten & Hawkins, M. Warren, Johnson, Nassan, N. P., H. J. Wenberg, Schr. Chas. R. Washington, Holbrook, Governor's Harlon,

Schr. Thuis Depew, Eaker, Gloncoster, Mass., Fisher & Co., Schr. Nicanor, Heran, Provisione, R. L. hr. Dart, Campbell, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufac turing Co.
Barge Georgetown, Robertson, Philadelphia, Jan. Hand.

h. The barge Georgetown, Robertson, Princetons, Jan Table and the stem of the property of the & Co.
Stramship Crescent City, Carris, Havana April 4, with miss, and pass to wim ? Cit de & Co.
Stramship Lancaster, Mills, Philadelphia, with coal 19 Sain E. W. Stetson, Moore, London March 14, with noise

> cah natse. Lara Causs (Ger.), Steengtafe, Bremen 35 daya, with malse. Eark Ellsa (Nor.), Kjolaisen, Garano 42 daya, in balaist. Eark Johanne Matte (Ger.), Gustavus, Liverpool 16 daya, ta ballast.
> Hark New-England, Baxter, Bosion 2 days, in ballast.
> Hark Prespero (ital), Repeate, Pochester is days, in ballast,
> Brig Anne (Dan.), Brown, Arcesto, P. R., 15 days, with Brig Nueva Dolores (Span), Pages, Porto Cabello 20 deps,

> with comes.
>
> Ling routy, Nest, Port Spain, Trimitad 16 days, with Sugar Ling Africe (of Bellie, 11on.), Menigomery, Truxillo 15 cm, with sades, &c.
>
> Sein, Mary A. Whitman, Austin, Cape Hayti IS days, with logwood.
>
> Sole, I. R. Conadon, Conley, Baltimere for New-Haven.
> Schr. J. J. Merritt, Curtis, Virginia. Scar J. J. McMONANDA.
>
> Flark Chas. P. Elwell (of Yarmouth), Utley, from Shields, which arrived 4th, and anchored in Lower Ray for orders, towed up to the city, morning of the 9th.

towed up to the city, morning of the bulk.

LONDON, April 9.—Sulled for the United States: Utbirs N.

B. Painner, Washington, ica, Archivect, Frederick reash,
toschon, and Cambara C. Arrived from the United States 2
the 7th mat: George Henry, Florida, Leander Chema Abrived on the Sth mat: Journey, Lord Dalhousse, Giennee, W.

L Brance, and Fra. the latter passed the Hand. Arrived the 9th Rust.: Minna, Najaden, and Gen. Shepley, the latter of
Dad Deal.
SO TRAMPION, April 9.—The North German Lloyds scans-ship Frankfurt, Von Balow, from New Cricans March 21, via Havana 236, for Bromen, arrived here this morning.

LONDON, April 9.—The bark Statesman, from Belinst for Guebro, has been less at sea. Her crew were saved. The bark Chief from New-York for Beyrout, has arrived at obtaining damaged. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 0.— Notice is given by the Light-House Board that on and after the opening of maripalm in 1870, a light will be shown from the frame bearm recently createst a the end of the last pier at the muith of the drad Liver. Fairport, Ohio, in place of the old bearm of the part, which is abundanced. The light will be three white the Notice is also given that on the opening of margation in 1870, and until further motice, a light will be shown from the imposury frame structure effected their the sate of the old tower at bunkink, N. Y., which is to be rebuilt. The light will be asked white. be axed white.

Notice is also given that upon the opening of navigation in the Spring of 1875 the following buoys will be placed a second class can book, red, will be placed in 5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) failures a water to mark the scuthern extremity of the shoot of class (Tawas Point, Tawas Bay, Lake Michigan, Tawas Point, Tawas Bay, Lake Michigan, Tawas Point, Tawas Point, Tawas Bay, Lake Michigan, Tawas Point, Tawas Poi Ligration as, bearing per compass N. E. 4, E. distant 15 miles: Towns CRy N. W. by W. 3 miles. Two third class spar mays 0 mark the entraree to North Ray, Wilsonsin, The one an action Foint will be red, and that of South Point will be block A third class spar broy, red, to mark the east side of the minds

(For Latest Ship News See Fifth Page.)

Steamboats and Railroads.

DEPARTURE OF THROUGH RAILROAD TRAINS PROM NEW YORK,
FRIE BAILWAY 5000 and 1045 a.m. and 7 p. m.
New JERSEY SOUTHERS—FOR Philadelphia (steams) t m. W. YORK, NEW HAVES, AND HARTPORD—For Boston via Shere gueld—8.05 and 10 a.m., 3 and 8.10 p. m., via Shere

NEW YORK, NEW HANES, AND HARTSOMP-For Bosion in Springfield—8.56 and 10.a. in, 3 and 8.10 p. in.; yas sizer Line, 1 and 9.10 p. in. For New Haven—7.10, 8.05, 9.05, and 10.a. in.; 12 in., and 1, 2.20, 5, 4.38, 5.15, 8.10, and 9.10 p. in. NEW Jones CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER—8, 10.30, and 11.a. in., and 4, 6, 8, and 11 p. in.

NEW JONESY CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER—8, 10.30, and 11.a. in., and 4, 6, 8, and 11 p. in.

NEW JONESY CENTRAL —For the West—5.15 and 9 a. in. 12.49 and 5.30 p. in.; 12.30 p. in. centigrant5.

PENSSHIP AND RAHIMOND—For the West and South, via Pidy burgh—9.30 a. in., and 5 and 8.30 p. in. For the South, via Pidy burgh—9.30 a. in., and 5 and 9 p. in. For the South, via Pidy Bond 9.30 a. in., and 12.30, 3, 4, 4.10, 5, 7, 8.30, and p. in.; 12 night.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR EOSTON VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVES DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT 5 p. m. From Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray at., rs NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Steamers NEWFORT AND OLD COLONS, Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS. The most direct route to Taunton, Mindebore, Plymonth New Bedford, Marting's Vineland, Nantucket, Cape Col. in New Bedford, Marting's Vineland, Nantucket, Cape Col. in New Bedford, Marting's Vineland, Nantucket, Cape Col. in New Bedford Cape. Provided in New Section 1986, Page 1986, Per Tickets and Statercome, page 1987. New-Redford, Martina's Vineland, Nantinesos, WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New Bygland and the Provinces. For Tickets and Stateronas applicated at 241 and 529 Broadway, Broadway, corner I wenty-dinest at 241 and 529 Broadway, and the wenty-nith-st.: Indies Erfer of the Office on the Pier, and as all principal Hotels and Ticket fices in the city.

GEORGE L. CONNOR, General Passonger Again.

O. U. S. B. Company.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c. - Fare \$1.35. Steamers leave Peak slip for New Mayor at \$11 p. m., Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting with the rains